IPCC Working Group II Scoping Meeting:
Possible Special Report on
"Extreme Events and Disasters: Managing the Risks"
Oslo, Norway • 23-26 March 2009

Monday, 23 March 2009

08:00 **Registration**

09:00 **Welcoming Remarks**
- **Erik Solheim**, Minister of the Environment and International Development
- **Margareta Wahlström**, UN Assistant Secretary General for Disaster Risk Reduction
- **Ellen Hambro**, Director of the Norwegian Pollution Control Authority (SFT)
- **Renate Christ**, Secretary of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
- **Øyvind Christophersen**, Senior Advisor for Climate and Energy (SFT)

09:30 **Background and Goals for the Meeting**
- **Vicente Barros**, IPCC Working Group II Co-Chair
  and Chair of Extremes Scoping Meeting Science Steering Group

09:45 **Framing the Science**
- *Disaster Risk Reduction Strategies: The United Nations Perspective*
  Andrew Maskrey, UN International Strategy for Disaster Reduction
- *Weather and Climate Extremes: How Can We Improve Our Understanding?*
  David Easterling, NOAA / National Climatic Data Center

10:30 **Coffee Break**

11:00 **Framing the Science (continued)**
- *Social, Institutional, and Human Context*
  Karen O'Brien, University of Oslo,
  Global Environmental Change and Human Security Project
- *Panel Discussion*

11:45 **Session 1: Current Status of International Frameworks - Expectations for a Special Report**
- *UNFCCC Post-2012 Negotiations and the Nairobi Work Programme on Adaptation*
  Youssef Nassef, UNFCCC Secretariat,
  Adaptation, Technology, and Science Program
- *Lessons Learned on Risk Management and Data Availability*
  Maarten van Aalst, International Red Cross / Red Crescent Climate Centre
- *Discussion*

12:30 **Lunch**

13:30 **Session 2: Climate Change and Disaster Risk**

- *Trends in Extreme Events*
  Neville Nicholls, Monash University
- *The Detection and Attribution of Extreme Events Changes*
  Francis Zwiers, Environment Canada
- *Projection of Changes in Extremes by Very High Resolution Atmospheric Models*
  Akio Kitoh, Meteorological Research Institute
- *Discussion*

14:45 **Session 3: Impacts of Weather and Climate-Related Extremes**

- *Social and Economic Impacts*
  Jose Marengo, INPE / Centro de Ciencias do Sistema Terrestre
- *Impacts on Agriculture, Food Security, and Ecosystems*
  Jose Moreno, Universidad de Castilla – La Mancha
- *Impacts on Coastal Systems and Low-Lying Islands*
  Roger McLean, University of New South Wales
- *Discussion*

16:00 **Coffee Break**

16: 20 **Session 4: Risk Management – Adaptation and Disaster Preparedness**

- *Strategies for Reducing Risks – Lessons Learned from Africa*
  Coleen Vogel, University of Witwatersrand
- *Insurance and Other Financing Responses*
  Gordon McBean, The University of Western Ontario,
  Institute for Catastrophic Loss Reduction
- *Disaster Management and Emergency Preparedness*
  Franklin McDonald, University of the West Indies,
  Institute for Sustainable Development
- *Adaptation and Poverty Reduction: Governance, Tools, and Practice*
  Tom Mitchell, University of Sussex,
  Institute of Development Studies
- *Discussion*

18:00 **General Discussion and Plan for the Rest of the Meeting**

- **Vicente Barros**, Chair of Extremes Scoping Meeting Science Steering Group

18:15 **Adjourn**

18:30 **Reception**

Tuesday, 24 March 2009

09:00 **Introduction to Breakout Groups**

1. Climate-related extreme events and future projections
2. Observed impacts of extreme events and future outlooks
3. Trends, distributions, and drivers of vulnerability to extreme events
4. Current practice in reducing vulnerability and disaster risk
5. Strategies for adaptation and for reducing the risks related to future extreme events
6. Towards a sustainable and resilient future

09:30 **Breakout Groups**

1. *Climate-Related Extreme Events and Future Projections*
   - Issues concerning extreme events, climate variability, and severity of events
   - Nature, frequency, intensity, and duration of present-day climate-related extreme events
   - Trends in extreme events including regional distribution and disaster hotspots
   - Statistical tools, data gaps, and proxy data
   - Attribution of the observed changes
   - Projections and uncertainties on future frequency and strength of extreme events, including new hazards, implications of climate variability, complex extremes, and regional differences
   - Progress for downscaling on local level and extreme events projections

2. *Observed Impacts of Extreme Events and Future Outlooks*
   - Links between extreme events, relevant hazard phenomena and disasters, and their impacts on ecosystems and the built environment
   - Complex phenomena, non-linearity, and the role of scales
   - Ecological, economic, and social impacts of climate-related disasters and wider implications for human security and assistance, development, and equity
   - Relevant climate-related events (e.g., heat waves, droughts, bushfires, floods, and hurricanes)
   - Projected trends in disaster occurrence and regional distribution
   - Projected trends in key vulnerabilities of human and biophysical systems

3. *Trends, Distributions, and Drivers of Vulnerability to Extreme Events*
   - The nature of the disaster process—social and institutional factors, in particular vulnerability arising from poverty, unplanned settlements, environmental degradation, etc.
   - Vulnerability of ecosystems, natural resources, and human societies
   - Future vulnerability related to development pathways
   - Societal dimensions of risk, including spatial planning and land-use change
   - Processes and patterns of risk accumulation
   - Coping capacities and capabilities, perception of risk, multiple stressors
   - Particular vulnerable groups, regions, sectors, and systems

4. *Current Practice in Reducing Vulnerability and Disaster Risk*
   - Policies, tools, and practices by governments and institutions (relevant sectors to include agriculture and food security, human health, water management, energy investments, settlements and infrastructure, costal zones, urban areas)
   - Autonomous adaptation practices, including lack of sufficient documentation of ongoing work and means to address this limitation
   - Community-level risk reduction and adaptation by region, and experience with technologies and coping practices, local and traditional knowledge
   - Case studies from particularly vulnerable ecosystems, sectors, and communities by region
   - Assessment of adequacy of current practice
   - Assessment of costs of implementation of current practices

5. *Strategies for Adaptation and for Reducing the Risks Related to Future Extreme Events*
   - Planning and development (increasing resilience and capacity to cope and adapt, mapping of risks, sectoral and cross-sectoral approaches)
   - Disaster management and emergency preparedness, monitoring and early warning, recovery and rehabilitation
   - Lessons learned from current risk management and adaptation practices
   - Integrating risk reduction and adaptation at institutional, national, regional, and local levels
   - Measures by institutions and humanitarian organizations
   - Costs, benefits, social and environmental consequences, global and aggregate impacts
   - Costs related to risk-reduction practices for adaptation

6. *Towards a Sustainable and Resilient Future*
   - Integration of disaster risk reduction and adaptation into planning and actions at national, regional, and local levels
   - Synergies between short-term coping and long-term planning
   - Integration of disaster risk, climate change mitigation, and development strategies
   - Impacts of future climate change and implications for regional, local, and sectoral development, access to resources, equity, and sustainable development
   - Implications of climate-related risks on achievement of Millennium Development Goals

10:30 **Coffee Break**

11:00 **Breakout Groups (cont.)**

12:30 **Lunch**

14:00 **Plenary**

15:00 **Coffee Break**

15:30 **Breakout Groups**

17:00 **Adjourn**

Wednesday, 25 March 2009

09:00 **Plenary**
- Reports from breakout groups
- Challenges and opportunities for a Special Report (to include availability of relevant literature, a survey of comparable or related efforts, and identifying key participants)
- Structure and outline for the candidate Special Report

12:00 **Lunch**

13:00 **New Breakout Groups to Address Structure and Outline**

15:00 **Coffee Break**

15:30 **Plenary: Reports from New Breakout Groups**

16:15 **Adjourn**

16:30 **Field Trip (optional)**

Thursday, 26 March 2009

09:00 **Breakout Groups**
- White paper
- Early publications
- Potential Special Report outline
- Potential Special Report authors
- Potential Special Report timeline / planning

11:30 **Concluding Plenary**

13:00 **Adjourn**

14:00 **Meeting of Small Integration Team**